

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST

FINE

Barometer 30.15

March 1 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 53, 2 p.m. 63
Humidity 75, " 53

March 1 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 59 p.m. 60
Humidity 94, " 96

2845 日大怡正

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SPLendid PROGRESS BY THE ALLIES.

OVER 1,000 GERMANS SURRENDER IN FRANCE.

Russians Strike Heavy Blows at Germany and Austria.

STIRRING SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

[Reuter's Service to The " Telegraph."]

Great Speech by Mr. Lloyd George.

Mr. Lloyd George, in the course of a great speech at Bangor, said he was always convinced that the Allies would be victorious, but, he added, victory would not be secured without a long struggle. He urged Britons to leave nothing undone to achieve a triumphant peace at the earliest moment.

The Allies, he said, had an overwhelming preponderance in men, natural resources and accessibility to markets. But, above all, the Allies' cause had moral strength. The nation could not endure that had the crime of Belgium on its soul.

Mr. Lloyd George, in a eulogy of Russia, said she was essentially a peaceful country, and the Grand Duke Nicholas was the best friend of peace they had. Germany made this quarrel with the same quiet deliberation as she made a new dye. It was a piece of the purest brigandage in history.

He emphasised that Britain had raised the largest voluntary Army in the world, but it ought to be larger still. The Allies could muster twenty million men, and their enemies barely ten million. The need for arms, however, was greater than for men. Consequently, he appealed to employers, workmen and the public to see that the Allies had sufficient equipment. "We have every reason for confidence, and none for complacency," he said. "Complacency is the rust of a nation."

Severe Fighting in Poland.

March 1, 1.25 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:— On the left of the Niemeh, north of Grodno, the battle is intensifying, and has been carried far beyond the fortified works. There have been attacks on both sides of the hills, villages changing hands.

The Re-occupation of Prasnyz.

The artillery action at Ossowice continues, the enemy having been reinforced. On Friday night we re-entered Prasnyz. There was a battle all day on Friday for possession of the town, which we recaptured in the evening, the defenders surrendering.

We also made important progress on other sectors in the battle of Prasnyz, the enemy abandoning supplies and wounded. Altogether we sent 5,458 prisoners to the rear on Friday night.

Austrians Badly Beaten.

We badly defeated the Austrians in East Galicia. The Russians advanced from the Tchetchva valley on the front from Issimovetz to Rosnoff through a dense forest, which was impassable to artillery. It was necessary for the infantry to force a passage with the butt-ends of their rifles and their bayonets. We captured 4,000 prisoners in this forest.

The fight elsewhere is unchanged.

Allies' Progress in Champagne.

March 1, 2 a.m.

A Paris evening communiqué says that a German attack on Bocourt, near Albert, was immediately checked. The enemy threw two hundred shells on Soissons. We made marked progress along the whole front in Champagne.

More Important Gains by Allies.

The communiqué continues: Our gains yesterday, north-west and north of Beausejour, represent two thousand metres. These have been appreciably extended to-day. Two hundred dead Germans were found in one trench alone. We captured, in Argonne, three hundred metres of trenches west of Bouronville, and reached the edge of the plateau of Stenquois.

Yet Another German attack Repulsed.

The German attack on Capolette, in the Vosges, has been repulsed.

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Important Progress by Allies.

Feb. 28, 4.40 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—

We made important progress at the end of yesterday in Champagne. We carried two German works, one to the northward of Perthes and the other to the northward of Beausejour. We also gained ground between these points and captured 200 prisoners.

Over 1,000 Germans Surrender.

Over a thousand Germans have surrendered during the last ten days.

There have been lively artillery engagements on the heights of the Meuse. We made some progress at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

Belgian Activity.

The Belgian artillery demolished two of the enemy's works near Dixmude, and their infantry occupied a farm on the right bank of the Yser.

A Belgian aviator dropped bombs on the harbour station at Ostend.

The Germans fired sixty shells on Rheims, thirty at the Cathedral.

Our Sailor King.

Feb. 28, 11.25 p.m.

It is officially announced that His Majesty the King has returned to London from a visit to a portion of the Grand Fleet.

French Reports.

(Official Telegram from French Government via Peking).

Feb. 28.

On the 28th, a small German squadron threw several bombs on Nieuport, killing one woman and an old man.

French progress is still pursued in Champagne. North of Meenil-les-Hurles, the French carried over two lines of trenches, one after the other, and conquered more on the west, including an important fraction of the enemy lines.

The French artillery blew up an ammunition depot in Argonne. In the Verdun region, and on the heights of the Meuse, French artillery took under fire German artillery, wrecking several guns and exploding a score of ammunition wagons, annihilating a German detachment of 50 men and destroying the encampment.

Between Argonne and the Meuse the Germans sprayed with a burning liquid an advanced trench which French soldiers were occupying. The occupants were severely burned and were obliged to evacuate the trench. A vigorous counter-attack stopped the enemy. At Bois Brûlé fighting is still proceeding in our favour.

A French aeroplane dropped three bombs or shells over Metz barracks.

The bombardment of the Dardanelles forts was resumed, four forts being destroyed, one of them entirely manned by Germans. Sweeping for mines in the Straits has begun under the protection of the Allies' battleships and cruisers.

(Hague Telegrams.)

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 69,60.

Yesterday operations were still proceeding in our favour in the Souain and Beausejour regions. To-day we continued to progress in the Champagne region in the woods north-west of Perthes and north of Meenil-les-Hurles. We are fighting with success in the Meuse valley and progressing in Apremont forest, inflicting very serious losses to the Germans.

The French destroyer Dague struck an Austrian mine in Antwerp harbour and sank.

The French cruiser Desaix made a demonstration at Akaba, but the Turks had fled.

Manifestations in favour of participation in the war on the side of the Triple Entente are spreading all over Italy, causing numerous collisions. Yesterday the police fired at the crowd, killing one man and wounding several others severely.

Bukarest—General Pau paid a visit to the King, the Queen, the Premier and the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Feb. 27.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 69,50. Yesterday we continued to progress in Champagne, north of Meenil-les-Hurles, and arrived, after having carried over two lines of trenches one after the other, to the crest of the ground occupied by the enemy. We extended our occupation more to the west by conquering important fractions of enemy lines. To-day we blew up an ammunition depot in Argonne.

Our heavy artillery in the Verdun region and on the heights of the Meuse obtained superiority over the German artillery, demolishing guns, ammunition wagons and depots, annihilating detachments, and destroying entirely the enemy's encampment.

Ex-Minister M. Decaris is dead.

About 40 men-of-war bombarded forts in the interior of the Dardanelles. Our squadron is cruising under the forts at the entrance which are entirely destroyed. The Turkish fire was feeble and ineffective.

The Russians are progressing vigorously in the Prasnyz region, repulsing the enemy on the whole front.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

The Dacia Captured.

Feb. 28, 3.10 a.m.

A French cruiser has captured the steamer Dacia in the Chunnel and is taking her to Brest.

The following from the *L. and C. Express* of January 29 in regard to the Dacia will explain the significance of the capture:—

The British decision in the matter of the Dacia, or Margaret, has been announced by the British Ambassador at Washington. Anxious to protect American owners of her cargo against loss, the British Government will either safeguard their interests by purchasing the cargo, if the ship is seized, or forward it to its destination without further cost to the owners. It is understood that the Dacia will be seized and brought before a Prize Court, which will decide whether her transfer from British to American ownership was bona fide. Meanwhile, curiosity as to the delay in her sailing grows. Day after day despatches arrive from Galveston that she is on the point of clearing, but nothing happens. There is a tendency in well-informed quarters to believe that something is still wrong with the insurance. It is said that Mr. Breitling, the new owner, having bought the vessel from the Hamburg-Amerika for \$165,000 (\$33,000), a price considerably under her real value, insured her for \$50,000 (\$10,000) in Hamburg. It is also stated that the sale was accompanied by a stipulation that the vessel should not be used to trade with British and French ports. According to the American reading of the rules of transfer any stipulation as to future use would render the transfer illegal, while the gross unneutrality of the transfer, if it can be proved to have been made under the above terms, is self-evident. The impression, indeed, grows, that as already intimated, we have every justification to seize the Dacia on suspicion.

Admiral Fremantle points out that Art. 56 of the Declaration of London is as follows:—

The transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag effected after the outbreak of hostilities is void, unless it is proved that such transfer was not made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed.

If the Declaration of London is dead, the idea that any neutral would move a finger in support of so-called international law is dead also.

It may also be noted that in a very curious article on the subject

the Hamburg jurist, Dr. Noedke, says that it is doubtful whether the change of flag would be recognised by German prize law.

He observes that German prize regulations stiffen the terms of the Declaration of London on this subject. Paragraph 12 of the German regulations provides that such a change of flag is not to be recognised by German warships if the commander is convinced that the transfer of the ship would not have taken place without the outbreak of war. Dr. Noedke expresses his doubt whether "it is to the interests of England" to press her "supposed" rights in this matter, which is as very important for the United States, but he does not explain whether the German Navy, in accordance with German prize law as he expounds it, would itself capture the Dacia if she came within reach.

[The following telegrams appeared in our Special Edition published yesterday.]

Turkish General Leaves his Army.

Feb. 28, 12.40 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo reports that it is officially announced that recent reconnaissances to the east, and also by aircraft, establish the fact that a small Turkish force is still at El Nek, the rest of Djemal's army being at Elanja and Beersheba.

Djemal and many Germans have returned to Constantinople.

German Trenches Captured.

Feb. 28, 12.40 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué states that one of our patrols

captured a German trench on the dunes near Lombardzyde, killing the occupants and capturing a machine gun.

We secured, after a brilliant bayonet attack, five hundred

metres of trenches north of Meenil-les-Hurles, capturing one hundred prisoners and two machine guns.

We have progressed west of Perthes and north of Beausejour.

Russians Recapture Prasnyz.

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Russians Recapture Prasnyz.

Feb. 28, 2.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent reports that it is officially an-

nounced that the Russians have recaptured the import-

ant town of Prasnyz. The Germans, on February 28, apparently

passed to the defensive on the greater part of their front. Their

retreat in many places is assuming the character of a rout with

cavalry pursuing.

Our advance guards are engaging the enemy on the left bank

of the Niemen.

The Russian artillery has annihilated a German force which

crossed the Bobr.

Russian artillery at Ossowice is successfully engaging the

enemy's heavy batteries.

The Russians have repulsed furious Austrian attacks in Galicia

and made numerous captures.

Importance of Eparges Success Confirmed.

(Official Telegram from the French Government, via Peking.)

Feb. 28.

On February 24, near Lombardzyde, French artillery destroyed

blockhouse and observation post. The French maintained, in

the Champagne region, the progress which they made on February

23, repulsing all the German counter-attack.

Airmen dropped sixty bombs over stations, trains and gatherings

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICE.

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GERMAN INSULTS TO
THE RED CROSS.

English Doctors Tried as Spies.

Five British Army doctors—three attached to the R.A.M.C. and two civil surgeons of the Red Cross—arrived from Germany recently after five months of captivity. Two of them, Dr. L. J. Austin and Dr. A. R. Elliott, were within an ace of being shot as spies. The remaining three, Captain E. S. Hamilton, Captain O. T. Edwards, and Lieutenant W. S. Danks, of the R.A.M.C., suffered in Germany, like the Red Cross surgeons, all the indignities and insults that could possibly be heaped on the hated English.

They said that at Magdeburg in the last days of confinement they were fed on margarine and black bread and strong doses of the *Cologne Gazette*. The general treatment accorded the officers was that of criminals, says the *Daily Mail*. The English were picked out not only for the gibes and insults of the people but also for the worst treatment in prison. In the streets of Cologne a mob tried to lynch the British doctors, and their howl of baffled rage as the prisoners escaped into the gaol was one that will linger long in the memory. "Schweinshund" was the most popular of the milder epithets. The junior German officers outdid their seniors in arrogant brutality and always boasted of vague victories over the English.

Dr. Austin and Dr. Elliott reached the front on August 16 and on the 17th were sent to form a Hilary Term lists of those called to the Bar, thus indicating that many British students have abandoned their legal studies to fight for their country. It would appear then that even the ranks of barristers will be greatly thinned by the war, since many are already at the front or in training, while the source of supply, as we have seen, is at any rate temporarily cut off.

French Secondary School In
London.

In referring recently to the list of the results of the general examination of students of the Inns of Court held in Middle Temple last December, we (*London and China Express*) drew attention to the fact that it contained a far greater proportion than usual of names of foreign students, and particularly of those from the East. The same remark applies to the Hilary Term lists of those called to the Bar, thus indicating that many British students have abandoned their legal studies to fight for their country. It would appear then that even the ranks of barristers will be greatly thinned by the war, since many are already at the front or in training, while the source of supply, as we have seen, is at any rate temporarily cut off.

French Secondary School In
London.

A Lycée (secondary school) for boys and a Lycée for girls were opened on January 18 under the auspices of the Institut Français du Royaume Uni, Marble Arch House, for the children of French and Belgian refugees who are unable to attend an English school owing to the difficulty of the language and the difference of the method of teaching. Free tuition will be given to the children of French and Belgian refugees and to French, Belgian, or English children whose fathers are at present serving in the Army or Navy. The programme of the Lycée will be exactly that of a French Lycée. The London County Council has kindly made arrangements for the pupils to take games and sports with the children of their schools. It is entirely due to an extremely generous gift by Mr. Emile Mond, member of the Council of the Institut, that the Lycée has been made possible. The London County Council has kindly given the necessary furniture and the proprietors of 16 and 17, Buckingham Palace-gardens, have kindly lent the premises.

Manila Rioter Sentenced.

Captain Maximino Pandaran, one of the leaders in the Christmas eve disturbances in Manila, has been found guilty of conspiracy and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The police are said to be gradually arresting the remaining members of the gang and similar charges will be filed against them and a dozen or so other conspirators now in custody.

Forbidden Exports.

A supplement to the *London Gazette*, issued recently, contains a proclamation prohibiting the exportation of clover and grass seeds and motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain, and Portugal. The proclamation further forbids the exportation to all destinations abroad of whale oil, viz., train, blubber, sperm, or head matter.

Sir W. Osler and Inoculation.

Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, speaking recently to the officers and men of the 7th and 8th Battalions of Kitchener's Army (Oxon and Bucks Light Infantry), said he was glad to hear from their Colonel that a large proportion of the men in Oxford had come forward and been inoculated against typhoid. It was the plain duty of those who had not done so to follow the example of their comrades. He hoped they would not listen to the cranks who were circulating literature against typhoid inoculation.

Winged Words.

How many phrases directly created by the war will go down to posterity? So far the output has not been large. We have the *Chorchiillon* "a certain liveliness," to "whic," by the way, there is a curious and interesting parallel in the "certain animation and activity" which figured in a Russian communiqué published recently. There is also the historic "scrap of paper." Certain Nietzschean phrases have also achieved greater currency during the past few months, but all of them were previously well known to "students of modern literature."

Foreign Law-Students In
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Then they stripped me naked and searched for hidden

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abdomen of the surgeon and asked: "If you were stabbed there with a bayonet what anatomical organs would be hit? My friend Dr. Elliott was asked about the bacteriology of typhoid fever, etc. They held a consultation, and at last announced the result of the queerest and most important examination I ever went in for. The mental torture of school examinations was nothing to it. The final examination was held on the Monday by a court of several officers. Twelve days' additional solitary confinement with nothing but a German grammar completed the treatment.

"Next day it was explained that there were grave doubts as to my being a doctor. I underwent an examination for my life. The chief surgeon on the staff of the Commandant of Cologne examined me through an interpreter. I was asked signs, symptoms, and treatment of pneumonia; secondly, I was shown a spot on the skin of my hand, and was allowed to talk to him about it.

"On the fifteenth day we were told that we should stay in Germany as prisoners of war and be treated as officers. On the sixteenth day we were allowed to talk to him about it.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1915.

DEMOCRATISING THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

But for the war in Europe, which is naturally uppermost in the public mind, much more would have been heard of the report of the Royal Commission on the staffing of the Foreign Office than has been the case. Important as the question is, especially at the present moment, it has been made no mention of in the telegrams from Home, and for information on the subject we have to turn to the Home papers. And, strange to say, very few of these comment at any length on the Report. A year or so ago there was something of an outcry in democratic circles in favour of democratic control of foreign policy, and this fact alone would have seemed to warrant the view that when the conclusions of the Commission dealing with the diplomatic Corps were made public there would have been a revival of interest in the subject. Had the European crisis not broken in and taken men's thoughts off this and similar matters, no doubt the Report would have received greater attention and consideration than it has. All the same, one would have thought that, inasmuch as the present conflict is generally regarded as a struggle between democracy and militarism, the occasion would have been taken by the Press to give some prominence to the findings of the Commission and, especially as the recommendations of the Commissioners, if carried into effect, would tend to make the service a little more democratic than it is at present, to reflect on the effect of the proposed changes on foreign policy in general.

It has been recorded that in the early part of the nineteenth century the post of an attache was generally filled by young men of family and fortune who desired to pass a few months agreeably abroad. And it might be added, without straining the truth, that the state of affairs has not greatly changed in a hundred years. That is not altogether to be marvelled at when we reflect that it is required of a candidate, among other things, that he must possess £400 a year of his own, that he must be nominated by the Foreign Secretary, that he must satisfy a Board of Selection consisting exclusively of diplomats and Foreign Office officials, and that after his appointment he is paid nothing whatever for two years and is for a long period afterwards never paid a salary commensurate with his position and the expenses attached thereto. If the Commissioners have their way, these things will be greatly changed, for they advocate the abolition of the private-income qualification, the enlargement of the Board of Selection by the introduction of a non-official element, the abolition of the Foreign Secretary's nomination, the generalisation of the qualifying examination, salary dating from appointment with a general increase in the rate thereof, and the creation of a clerk class.

While it will be generally conceded that birth and upbringing should be given due weight in the selection of candidates, it must also be admitted that the doors should be opened wider to permit the entry of those who do not spring from the wealthy aristocratic class but who, if given the opportunity, would prove their suitability on more essential grounds for a diplomatic career. Powers of observation and readiness to take responsibility are of greater consequence than irreproachable table manners, and these qualities are the monopoly of no one particular class. The young diplomat to-day too often has a narrow and circumscribed outlook on life. He is hemmed in by the official crust, he clings together with those who think and talk as he himself does, and all too seldom does he get close to the real national consciousness of the country in which he sojourns. By democratizing the Diplomatic Corps and by encouraging the entry of men of wide outlook and imagination, not only will the Empire be better served, but the new atmosphere created in the chancelleries of, say, Europe would assuredly have consequences of which it would be difficult to foresee the ultimate effect in the history of the nations.

Vulgarity in the Pulpit.

"Billy" Sunday, the royalist whose eccentricities we referred to in a recent leading article, may be interested to know that his fame has reached London, and that the *Globe* has had a few remarks to make about his methods. "About twelve or eighteen months ago he suddenly decided that he had 'got religion,' and imported into the pulpit all the brazen lung-power of baseball, and the appalling slang in which the game is reported." As we have already hinted, it is quite easy to do Mr. Sunday an injustice in criticising his methods, unless we continually bear in mind the fact that one man's meat is another's poison, and that the words which will nauseate one person will go a long way towards saving the soul of another. We are not going to offer to take up the cudgels for mountebankism in the pulpit, and we are as far as any of our readers can be from wishing to see slang imported into the serious affairs of life. At the same time we would submit that "vulgarity"—i.e. something pertaining to the common people—is a much misunderstood term. Christ himself used the language of the common people in His parables; St. Jerome translated the Scriptures into that language; and the great pre-Reformation homilists, some of the early Protestants (notably Latimer in his "Sermon of the Plough") and our old friend John Bunyan, all used a form of speech that would appeal forcefully to the most ignorant. We have far less quarrel with Mr. Sunday on account of his language than on the score that he whose "conversion" is a year or so old should be laying down the law to persons who have been unobtrusively following practical Christianity for forty or fifty years.

What Boys Read.

Another interesting question recently raised by the *Globe* is as to the story books which the modern British boy delights in. The Chief Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools has contributed his opinion, which is well worth listening to. It seems that the boys with whom he works are in contact do not care for "Tom Brown," for Dickens or for Scott, though some of the older boys read Merriman, Mason and Stanley Weyman. Some, too, read Stevenson, but the Inspector is careful to point out that while "The Black Arrow" is intensely popular, "Treasure Island" can scarcely find readers; and his explanation of the latter fact is that "the hero is too natural and does not perform the extraordinary and impossible deeds which a boy expects from the hero of the book he is reading." There can be no doubt as to the accuracy of this gentleman's explanation; nor can it be argued that the boys whom he has observed are no criterion for boys as a whole, for his remark about "Treasure Island" applies not only to boys in general but to an alarming number of adult readers as well. Why is "Pendennis" less popular than "Nicholas Nickleby"? Because, in the first, men speak and act pretty much as they do in real life, while, in the latter, they say and do things that no mortal man ever said or did yet.

"Briton" or "Britisher."

Once again, in the Home press, we find exception taken to the term "Britisher"; and one irate letter-writer, in speaking of a gentleman who has made use of the obnoxious word, says: "May I ask what his own nationality is, that he thus abuses the King's English? Surely, we most of us prefer the term 'Briton'." This is just what "we most of us" (a good phrase, by the way, for one who sits in judgment on the English of others) do not prefer. We are not going to set out to defend "Britisher" etymologically (though perhaps it might be excused as a Germanic importation), but since custom and precedent play such an enormous part in our national life and in all that pertains to it, we see no reason to make a coil about the use of this particular word. "We most of us" very strongly object to using "Briton" except poetically or rhetorically, because each healthy Britisher (we have every intention of sticking to this word) has a feeling that "Briton" smacks of the melodramatic—the which he can-

DAY BY DAY.

ANY MAN CAN BE IN GOOD SPIRITS WHEN HE IS WELL DRESSED. THERE AINT MUCH CREDIT IN THAT. IF I WAS VERY RAGGED AND VERY JOLLY, THEN I SHOULD BEGIN TO FEEL I HAD GAINED A POINT.—Dickens.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 60; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 51; clear.

Count the Columns.

On Saturday the *Telegraph* published 45 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 33 published.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail—Due per s.s.
Lian to-day.

American and U. K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Persia to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—

Cantons—\$356, buyers.

Steamboats—\$24, sellers.

Indo-Chinas—\$76.

China Sugars—\$109.

Hongkong Hotels—\$121, buyers ex div.

Central Estates—\$95.

Ewos—Tls. 135.

Laon Kung Mows—Tls. 84, buyers.

Peak Frame—\$10.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.5-16d.

Alleged Attempted Suicide.

A woman who has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital is alleged to have endeavoured to commit suicide by jumping from a cook-house window to the ground, a distance of 25 feet. She was unconscious when picked up.

Bar-boy's Complaint.

The bar-boy at Mount Davis has reported to the police that some one has broken into the mashed and stolen \$50 in money.

Junkmaster's Story.

The master of fishing junk No. 983A has reported to the Police that on February 27, when off Woglan lighthouse, the s.s. Sun Tai collided with and sank his junk. The ship stopped but rendered no assistance to the junk's crew, who was picked up by another fishing boat. No lives were lost and no one hurt. The junk and gear were worth about \$2,500.

The Derriflager as a Prize.

The Prize Court at Alexandria has condemned as a lawful prize the Norddeutscher-Lloyd steamer Derriflager. The ship, which put in at Port Said, homeward bound, at the beginning of the war, was a convertible cruiser, fitted with gun mountings and wireless installation. The Derriflager is a steel twin-screw steamer, built at Danzig in 1907, and of 9,144 tons gross.

FOR THE FRONT.

Full List of Volunteers Who Have Left Hongkong.

Below we give a full list of men who have volunteered from Hongkong and district for service at the front, and who have passed the authorities and left for Home:—A. F. Briggs, G. C. Jrge, E. W. Evans, H. E. Victor, C. A. J. Wilkins, R. Hielgers, A. N. Josselin, B. Forster, R. Lipsley, G. W. Rogers, A. Hall, G. D. Proctor, E. H. Coleman, F. Lobe, B. Bate, E. L. Brage, W. Wilson, D. Blenkiron, W. G. Golding, M. Griffin, G. Horowitz, H. J. May, J. Mooney, J. Soares, A. H. Hyndman, G. E. Gumprecht, R. Hensel, A. P. Wilson, R. Goods, P. Shanatt, F. V. Dean, A. Patterson, A. P. Storrie, L. O. Colline, C. H. Millins, A. McLean, R. N. Burton, J. Watt, G. H. Haddon, R. C. Ryder, J. E. Cooke, R. Beattie, J. T. Robertson, A. C. O. Obunyut, H. J. White, W. Ladd, R. H. Fairley, W. M. Stevens, O. E. M. Ollive, C. West, H. G. D. Key, A. D. Shaw, W. H. Chisham, G. K. Chatham, G. Powell.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE CAPTURE OF THE DACIA.

Significance of the Dardanelles Bombardment.

The capture of the steamer Dacia by the French raises some interesting questions of international law, and doubtless a good deal will be heard of the matter before the incident finally closes. It will be recalled that the loading of this vessel with cotton at Galveston by the French raised some interesting questions of international law, and doubtless a good deal will be heard of the matter before the incident finally closes. It will be

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LOCAL SPORT.

Saturday's Football and Cricket.

On Saturday afternoon, the Navy beat the R.E. in a United Services League match by the only goal scored in the game. The match was well fought out, and was certainly one of the most interesting of the season, the Navy winning by accurate passing and fast foot-work.

The Engineers, had they been as strong in the forward line as they were in defence, would have won, for the latter put up an excellent game and the only time they were beaten was when the tax, after some really pretty play, scored the only goal midway through the first half.

CRICKET.

D.S.O.B. Association v. C.R.C. A friendly match was played between the above teams on the C.R.C. ground on Saturday. The game resulted in a win for the Diocesan Old Boys. Scores as follows:

D.S.O.B. Association:
A.H. Ramjha, c Wei, b Ng... 23
W. Hall, c Mowfong, b Yew... 14
R. Southerton, lbw, b Ng... 17
F.W. Farre, b/wicket, b Yew... 6
W.H. Viveash, b Ng... 9
S. Jex, c Wei, b Lye... 11
G. Wilson, c and b Ng... 0
A.J. Kew, b Ng... 0
W. Gittins, run out... 0
Lau Fook Kee, b G. Lee... 6
H. Gittins, not out... 0
Extras... 4
Total... 99

Bowling:

O. M. R. W.
Un Hew Fan... 3 0 14 0
Yew Man Chung 8 1 40 2
Ng Sze Kwong... 8 0 36 5
George Lee 3 0 5 2

C.R.C.

Yew Man Chung, b Southerton 4
Wong Po Keung, b Southerton 7
Ng Sze Kwong, b Wilson 9
George Lee, b Southerton 0
Ng Sze Cheong, c Southerton, b Wilson... 12
Wei Wing Hong, c Wilson, b Southerton... 19
Un Hew Fan, c Viveash, b Southerton... 10
Geo. Lam, not out... 9
Fred Mowfong, c & b Viveash 0
Wong Cho Ting, b Viveash... 0
James Lam, c Kew, b Viveash 5
Extras 7
Total..... 81

Bowling:

O. M. R. W.
R. Southerton... 13 2 26 5
S. Jex... 3 0 10 0
G. Wilson... 6 1 21 2
W. Viveash... 3 3 0 17 3

Civil Service v. Kowloon. This match, played at Kowloon on Saturday, resulted in a splendid win for the home team, mainly by reason of the hitting of G.P. Robinson and the effective bowling of Overy and Evans. Scores:

P. T. Lamble, b Overy... 2
R. C. Witchell, b Overy... 4
O. J. Tacchi, c sub, b Evans 0
Hon. Mr. C. Savra, c & b Overy 0
R. E. O. Bird, run out... 6
C. Sara, b Evans... 19
W. Hill, b and b Evans... 3
W. H. Edmonde, not out... 7
C. W. Wood, b Evans... 0
Extras... 6
Total... 47

Bowling:

O. M. R. W.
Overy... 12 3 22 3
Evans... 12 5 19 4
Kowloon.

B. D. Evans, c Silksstone, b Witchell... 13
K. McLennan, b Edmonds... 14
Major Stanfield, b Bird... 2
J. P. Robinson, retired... 59
J. H. Mead, c Sara, b Bird... 15
A. D. Silksstone, b Bird... 0
H. Overy, not out... 4
E. J. Edwards, not out... 3
W. L. Weasel, A. W. Davison, and J. T. Finch, did not bat
Extras... 4
Total... 115

Bowling:

O. M. R. W.
Bird... 11 1 36 3
Witchell... 7 0 24 1
Hon. Mr. Seven... 4 0 24 0
Edmonds... 4 0 23 0
Wood... 6 1 4 0

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

German Seaplane Lost in the North Sea.

Feb. 27, 3.10 p.m.

A trawler has landed, at Lowestoft, two German aviators, who were picked up in the North Sea on Tuesday morning clinging to the wreckage of a seaplane.

They said they left Ostend on Sunday night. The machine broke down early on Monday and descended well out to sea. They clung to the wreckage for thirty hours before the trawler sighted them, and, when they were picked up, they were in a terribly exhausted condition and nearly unconscious.

Roumanians Cheat French General.

(Havas Telegram.)

Feb. 25.

Our artillery at Lomberzyde destroyed a blockhouse and several observation places. In Champagne we maintained our progress, repulsing all German counter-attacks.

Our airmen bombarded, very effectively, railway stations, trains, and gatherings of enemy troops.

We made new progress between Argonne and the Meuse.

Our artillery destroyed armoured shelters.

The enemy has been unable to regain lost trenches. General Pau, on his way to Russia, stopped at Bucharest. He received an ovation by an enthusiastic crowd bearing French flags and singing the Marseillaise.

M. Filipepe, the late Minister for War, officially welcomed General Pau. He delivered a speech expressing Francophile and Interventionist feeling.

New German Warfare.

Feb. 27, 5.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the official communiqué says there is nothing new to report from the sea to Champagne. Our artillery in Argonne exploded a German ammunition depot.

The Germans, in the wood at Malancourt, again sprayed one of our trenches with burning liquid. The trench had to be abandoned, the occupants being seriously burnt.

A counter-attack immediately prevented the Germans inflicting losses on the burnt men and we took a number of prisoners.

Fine Work at Verdun.

Feb. 27, 5.25 p.m.

Our artillery in the region of Verdun, on the heights of the Meuse enveloped with fire the German batteries, wrecking some guns and exploding about twenty ammunition wagons, and also annihilated a detachment of Germans and destroyed an entire encampment.

The struggle in Bois Brûlé is progressing to our advantage.

Zeppelin Wrecked in the Adriatic.

Feb. 27, 12.45 p.m.

A Paris telegram from Rome states that one of two Zeppelins flying over Pula was carried away by a violent storm. The crew were drowned in the Adriatic.

Reuter's Jubilee Presentation.

Feb. 24, 4 p.m.

The London staff of Baron Renter, on the occasion of the jubilee of the company, presented an address expressing their loyalty and regard, together with a souvenir—a Greek amphora in silver.

Many letters and telegrams of congratulation have been received from Ministers and Ambassadors, Dominion High Commissioners, the Lord Mayor and others.

Important Russian Success.

Feb. 27, 2.15 a.m.

Renter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that the official communiqué states:—Our successes in the Prasnyez region on February 24 and 25, and the night of February 26, are of a most important nature. The Russian troops shattered the enemy's resistance with rifle fire and the bayonet, and advanced vigorously, the enemy retiring on the whole front, abandoning guns.

Mitrailleuses, on commissariat armoured wagons, performed splendid service in the pursuit, the machine guns devastating the Germans, sometimes only at a distance of twenty yards.

The enemy's losses are most heavy and we captured on February 24 and 25, 2,630 prisoners, seven guns, eleven mitrailleuses and an enormous amount of commissariat equipment.

Bombardment of Ossowicze Commenced.

The communiqué states, however, that German siege guns opened the bombardment of the fortress of Ossowicze on February 25.

The Germans, who crossed the river Niemen, have been driven back to the left bank. Fighting continues on the extensive front north of Grodno. A fierce German attack between Bobru and Edvadno has been repulsed with enormous loss.

German Attacks Repulsed in Galicia.

The German attack in the district of B. zim f, on the left bank of the Vistula, has been repulsed.

Nothing important has transpired in the Carpathians but repeated Austrian attacks in western and eastern Galicia have been repulsed.

Heroic British Hold a Trench.

(Official Telegrams from the British Foreign Office.)

Feb. 28.

Field Marshal French reports that during the last few days operations have been hindered by thick mist and rain. No infantry attack was undertaken by either side, except intermittent fighting along Ypres canal, which did not lead to any change in the position of the contending forces. The heroic conduct of two British, who held a communication trench for a considerable time, unaided, has been specially mentioned and praise has been given to machine gun sections which inflicted heavy loss on the enemy.

Dardanelles Forts Reduced.

Feb. 26, 1.5 a.m.

The Admiralty issues the following statement:—The weather moderating the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed at 8 o'clock this morning, February 26. After a period of long range fire, a squadron of battleships attacked at close range. All the forts at the entrance of the Straits have been successfully reduced. Operations are continuing.

German Blockade Failure.

Feb. 26, 11.50 a.m.

The Admiralty issues the following statement:—During the week February 18th to 24th, seven British ships were sunk by German submarines, while the aggregate of sinkings and arrivals to and from British ports during that period was 1,381. Since the beginning of the year the average weekly aggregate was 1,423. Contrary to German statements no British transport has been sunk.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FROM 22ND FEBRUARY.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE

REDUCED OUR PRICES OF:

LOCAL MEATS

AND

OWN FED POULTRY.

NEW PRICE LISTS DATED 20th FEBRUARY 1915 CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

THE CASE OF THE DACIA.

INTERESTING U.S. PRESS OPINION.

British Attitude Upheld.

In view of the seizure of the steamer Dacia, reported in our telegrams to-day, the following, from the New York *Outlook*, written before the sailing of the vessel, is of interest:—

The problems arising from the transfer in ship ownership from a citizen of a belligerent power to the citizen of a neutral nation in time of war are acutely shown in the case of the steamer Dacia. This steamer, formerly owned by the Hamburg-American Line, was purchased since the outbreak of hostilities by Mr. E. N. Breitling, of Michigan, with the intention of using her to carry non-contraband cargoes from America to Germany. The Dacia is being loaded with cotton under the inspection of the British Consul at Galveston, in which port she is now lying.

This former German steamer was by our Government granted American registry. Doubt having been raised as to her exact status in international law, however, the State Department requested the English Government to permit her to make at least one trip without questioning the validity of her transferred registry. Apparently this action was taken somewhat on the principle of Rip Van Winkle's personal pledge, "We won't count this one."

The British Government has now declined to grant the request of our State Department, on the ground that it could not consent to waive any of its rights in the case of the Dacia, and assigned as one of the reasons for its position the fact that such action might constitute a precedent which would be invoked to the prejudice of the British position in regard to enemy's ships transferred to neutral registry during the war.

Certainly England in taking this stand is within her rights, if the Dacia now comes either for a German port or a neutral port contiguous to German territory, she will doubtless be seized and brought before a British prize court. If by that court her new registry is declared to be invalid, there will then exist for our Government the proper opportunity for discussion, protest, or arbitration.

Certainly, so far, the interest and rights of the United States in this matter have not been violated.

No fine insurance whatever will be effected. All chaffed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown. March 3rd, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered March 6th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

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MACKINTOSH

Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

NEW STOCK

OF

AERTEX CELLULAR.

KHAKI SHIRTS

WITH COLLARS ATTACHED.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

THE HOUSE FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

FOR EVERY OCCASION.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

SPECIALISTS IN CHILDREN'S GOODS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East: 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	25th Mar.	6th April.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itala," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 16th Mar.

The S.S. "Umara," tons 5,317, Capt. Elton, will be despatched for Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 22nd Mar.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Orissa," tons 5,436, Capt. Langlands, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 10th Mar.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
MONDAY, 1st MARCH.

5.30 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Faifshan.

TUESDAY, 2nd MARCH.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
5.30 p.m. Faifshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.Single Fare by Night Steamer..... 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,806

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th MARCH.

The Company's new Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 2 p.m.

NB.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salnam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the days at 1.30 p.m. Round trip, take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Canton or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SAMUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electric light in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), Opposite the Blake Pier.

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said

Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 16,000 (THURS., 11th Mar. at noon.

Suwa Maru Capt. Murai T. 20,000 (Mar. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Koba, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama

Awa Maru Capt. Hori T. 12,500 (WED., 3rd Mar. at noon.

Shidzuka Maru Capt. Deguchi T. 12,500 (THURS., 4th Mar. at noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursdays, Townsville and Brisbane

Tango Maru Capt. Soeda T. 13,500 (TUES., 16th Mar. at 4 p.m.

Nikkō Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 (FRI., 9th April at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA, via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon

Kawachi Maru Capt. Nakamura T. 12,000 (FRIDAY, 15th Mar.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo

Kanagawa Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500 (FRIDAY, 15th Mar.

MOJI & KOBE

Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto T. 12,500 (WEDNESDAY, 10th Mar.

S'hai and Kobe

Sanuki Maru Capt. Date T. 12,500 (SUN., 7th Mar.

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama

Nikkō Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 (MON., 15th Mar. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama

Atsuta Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 16,000 (WED., 10th Mar.

Fitted wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Mishima Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 11th March
Suwa	25,000 "	25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Awa Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 9th March
Shidzuka	12,500 "	23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	6th April
Aki	12,500 "	20th April
Sado	12,500 "	4th May

*Terminus Yokohama.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail

TIENTHIN Hui Chow 2nd Mar. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .. Team 2nd Mar. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG Singan 4th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI Anhui 4th Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .. Chin Hua 9th Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

ESPANIA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chilchus," "Taming," "Tean," "Luchow" and "Yingchow," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 1st Mar., 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tillatjap	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tilmaneck	S'HAI	1st half Mar.	JAVA	1st half Mar.
Tilkini	JAVA	1st half Mar.	S'HAI	1st half Mar.
Tiliwong	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tilarceme	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	S'HAI	2nd half Mar.
Tilpanas	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tilboda	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.
Tjikembang	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	S'HAI	2nd half Apr.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1574.

LOG BOOK.

British Conditions on Ship Purchases.

London, Jan. 6.—It may be stated on good authority that if President Wilson succeeds in passing the bill providing for the purchase of ships and then buys German vessels in American harbours, he will not find the British Government placing obstacles in his way, provided certain things are not done. The British Government holds that the transfer of German ships to the American flag would be a violation of the international law which provides that under present circumstances no action is permissible which would permit these ships to escape the consequences of being enemy ships. It could be held, in British officials' opinion, that the transfer of the German vessels to the American flag, even if the purchase payments were not made until after the war, would be escaping the consequences of being enemy ships, as such action would at least release the German firms from the obligation of paying insurance and large charges for upkeep while the ships are lying idle. The Government here is apparently willing to overlook this objection and not object to their transfer to the American flag, provided German or Germans do not get the money at once, and also that the ships are not used in German trade. Should the ships be placed in Latin-American trade there would be no objection. After the passage of the law this Government doubtless will make known its views to Washington officially and possibly has informally done so already, although it has been careful to make no protest before legislation is enacted. It seems quite certain, however, that England will at once protest if the proposal which appeared in the British press this morning of transferring the steamer Dacia to the American flag and sending her to Germany laden with cotton is carried out. England would consider, according to a reliable informant, that this would constitute

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).
For Steamship On
SHANGHAI Hangsang Tues., 2nd Mar. at 8 a.m.
SPORE, Fang & C'utta, Laisang* Tues., 2nd Mar. at 3 p.m.
Y'AMA, Kobe & Moji, Kutsang* Wed., 3rd Mar. at noon
HOIHOW & Haiphong, Loksang Thur., 4th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI Kwongsang* Fri., 5th Mar. at 8 p.m.
SPORE, Fang & C'utta, Kumsang* Sat., 6th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA Yuensang* Sat., 13th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA Loongsang* Sat., 16th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SPORE, Fang & Calcutta, Yatshing

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light, taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tsinan, Dainy, Weihaiwei; taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMeward.

For Steamer. Date of Departure
LONDON Carnarvonshire 11th April.
LONDON Monmouthshire 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

[9]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

[14]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

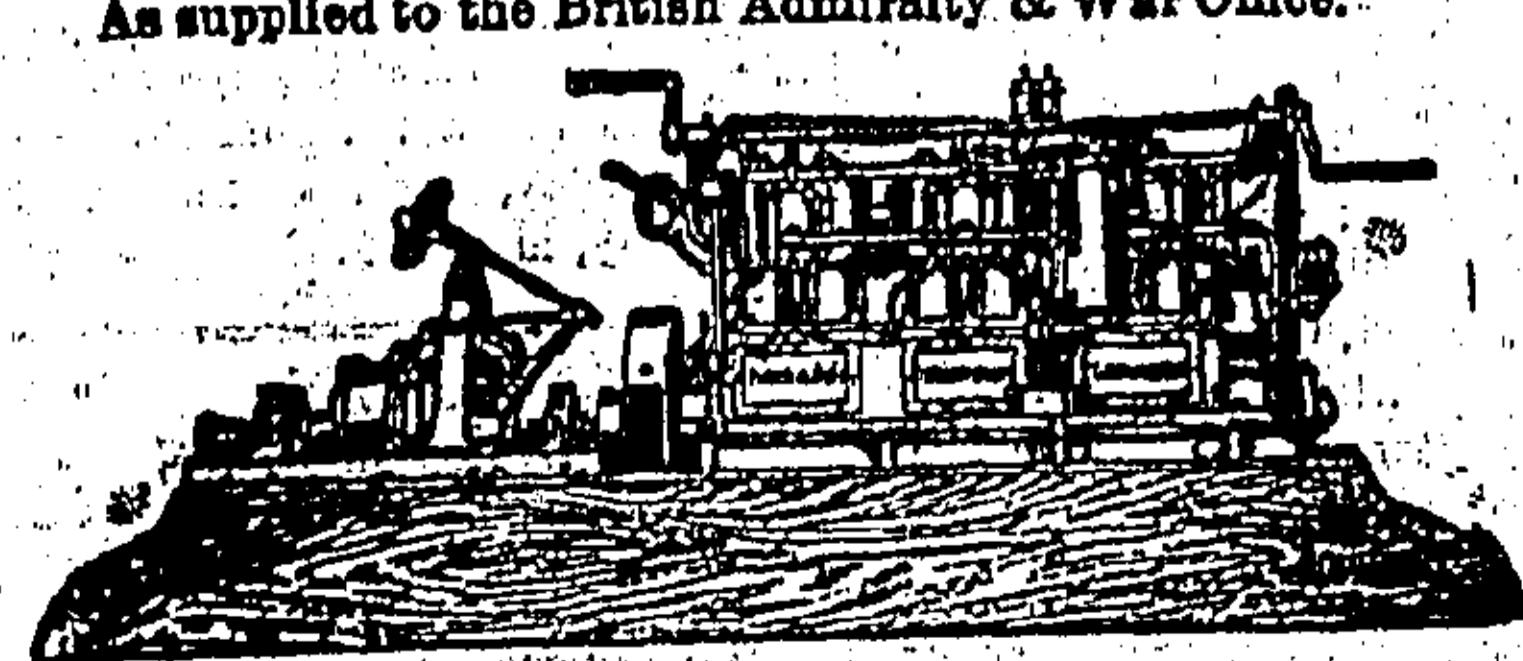
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for— JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

Office 11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BITTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—TAIKOODOCK.

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Europe, via Singapore etc.	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	11, Mar.
Marseilles, London & Liverpool	C. of Corinth	B. L. L.	20, Mar.
London, Sp'ore, via F'ang, C'bo, &c.	Namur	P. & O.	31, Mar.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San'Fee via Manila & Japan &c.	Persia	F. M. Co.	2, Mar.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle etc.	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	3, Mar.
Boston & New York via Suez	Indrakuala	J. M. Co.	6, Mar.
Victoria, B.C. & Tacoma, etc.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	9, Mar.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports via Japan.	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Mar.
New York via Ports Suez Canal	St. Egbert	D. & Co.	17, Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	23, Mar.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	27, Mar.
San'Fee via M'la & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	27, Apr.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	Q. L. Co.	12, Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	16, Mar.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	2, Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	2, Mar.
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	3, Mar.
Aping and Takao via Swatow	Soshu Maru	O. S. K.	3, Mar.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	4, Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	5, Mar.
Shanghai	Linan	B. & S.	5, Mar.
Bombay via Sp'ore, etc.	Saigon M.	N. Y. K.	6, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	7, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Sanuki M.	N. Y. K.	7, Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Polynesia	M. M.	8, Mar.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Chinshia	B. & S.	9, Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Orissa	D. S. Co.	10, Mar.
Moji & Kobe	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Mar.
Shai, Y'hama, Kobe and Moji	Banri M.	D. & Co.	16, Mar.
Shanghai, X'hama, Kobe & Moji	Itola	D. S. Co.	22, Mar.
Shanghai	Tjipana	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjitaroem	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimanock	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia; Cheribon; Samarang, &c.	Tikini	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjillwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	F. half D.

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9. Agents.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1915.

ELLERMAN LINE.

TO MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

For Steamer. Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON City of Corinth 20th March.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. M. ss. PERSIA will be despatched from this port on Tuesday, Mar. 2, at noon, for San Francisco, via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

The P. M. ss. SIBERIA sailed from Yokohama Thursday, February 25, for Hongkong, via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the Messageries Maritimes Company's ss. CHILLI scheduled to arrive Hongkong March 6.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. ss. TENYO MARU will next leave for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday, 13th April, at noon.

The Barber Line's ss. ST. EGBERT left New York for Hongkong via Suez Canal on the 2nd January and is due to arrive here about the beginning of March.

The Barber Line's ss. BOLTON CASTLE for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 29th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The ss. ITOLA sailed from Calcutta on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 11th March.

The T.K.K. ss. SHINYO MARU will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday 11th May, at noon.

The T. K. K. ss. CHIYO MARU will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 23rd March, at noon.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Hanoi, Fr. ss. 742, Ch. Le Chevalier	22nd ult.
—Pakhlo, 21st ult.	Gen.—R. Marty.
Laisang, Br. ss. 3,460, F. Mooney	23rd ult.—Moji, 18th ult., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Awa Maru, Jap. ss. 3,412, T. Horii	24th ult.—Seattle, 26th Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Prometheus, Nor. ss. H. J. Jenson	25th ult.—Bangkok, 16th ult., General T. & Co.
Haitching, Br. ss. 1,362, A. E. Hodgins	25th ult.—Swatow, 24th ult., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hopalong, Br. ss. 1,358, C. A. Robertson	25th Feb.—Sourabaya, 16th Feb., Sugar—J. M. & Co.
Lokang, Br. ss. 979, R. W. Fletcher	25th ult.—Haiphong, 23rd ult., Gen.—B. & S.
Standard, Nor. ss. 304, H. M. Bell	25th ult.—Bangkok, 16th ult.—I. & C. Co.
Lafraghiri, Br. ss. 3,640, Noel P. Pilcher	25th Feb.—Manila, 23rd Feb., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Wenchow, Br. ss. 350, Purwlow	26th Feb.—Hainan, 22th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.

S.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealer, Lah Von Kee (Shanghai), to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY & TUESDAY, the 8th & 9th March, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios. Full particulars will appear later.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

The Annual Meeting of Members will be held on Tuesday next at 5.15 p.m. at the rooms of the Jockey Club, Ground Floor of Annex of Hongkong Club. Members of the Jockey Club interested in Gymkhana are invited to attend.

G. R.
TENDERS.

Sealed tenders are invited for Upholstery, Dyeing, Dry-cleaning work and Miscellaneous articles for H.M. Naval Establishment for one year from the 1st April next.

Tenders will be received at the Commodore's Office until noon on Monday, the 8th March, 1915.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any tenders and of accepting any portion of a tender.

(Sd.) F. WESTON,
Naval Store Officer,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL KOWLOON.

School Work will recommence on Tuesday, March 2, at 9 a.m. Boarders return on Monday afternoon, March 1.

CONSIGNEES

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

The Steamship "INDRAGIRI" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th prox. at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 5th prox. at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by —

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

HENRY DALLAS

PRESENTS

R. B. SALISBURY'S COMPANY

THE QUAINTS

IN

PIERROT LAND.

Direct from WYNDHAM'S THEATRE, LONDON, Written and produced by R. B. SALISBURY.

Music by DICK HEWLETT and GEORGE BUCHANAN.

Plan now open at MOUTRIE'S

Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

Doors open 8.45 p.m.

Commence at 9.15 p.m. SHARP.

For the Convenience of Patrons late Cars and Ferries will run to the Peak and Kowloon respectively.

THEATRE ROYAL,
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD,
AT 9 P.M.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artists, concluding with an amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

BAND OF 25TH PUNJABIS

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Moberly, and Officers.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

COME! COME! COME!

and see

PATHE'S Great Exclusive Coloured Picture

in 3 parts,

"A CRIME FOR LOVE"

The Most Magnificent Picture Ever Screened.

The Great Comic Film.

"WIFFLES WEDS. A SUFFRACETTE"

Look out for MAX LINDER in "Too Much Mother-in-Law," a 2 part Comic Picture.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday, 27th Feb.

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Hongkong, February 10, 1915.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Ots. 月 食

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mei Lung Pa lb. 19

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk lb. 19

" Roast—Shiu lb. 19

" Breast—Ngau Lam lb. 17

" Soup—Tong Yuk lb. 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa lb. 20

" do—Sirloin—Ngau Lau lb. 30

" Sausages—Ngau Cheung lb. 24

Bullock's Brains—No. per set 10

" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li each 60

" corned—Ham Ngau Li lb. 60

" Head—Ngau Tan lb. 14

" Heart—Ngau Sum lb. 20

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin lb. 11

" Feet—Ngau Keuk each 11

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu lb. 11

" Tail—Ngau Mei lb. 18

" Liver—Ngau Kon lb. 13

" Tripes (undressed)—Ngau To lb. 6

Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tu-koen set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat lb. 25

" Leg—Young Pei lb. 25

" Shoulder—Young Shau lb. 24

" Saddle... lb. 27

Pigs' Chittlings—Che Chong per set 24

" Brains—Chu No per set 24

" Feet—Chu Keuk lb. 13

" Fry—Chu Chap lb. 15

" Head—Chu Tau lb. 16

" Heart—Chu San each 11

" Kidneys—Chu Yiu lb. 18

" Liver—Chu Kon lb. 28

Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat lb. 24

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk lb. 28

" Leg—Chu Pei lb. 28

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau lb. 20

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Keuk set 60

" Heart—Young Sam each 8

" Kidneys—Young Yiu lb. 12

" Liver—Young Kon lb. 26

Suckling Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai lb. 20

Sust. Beef—Shang Ngau Yau lb. 20

Mutton—Shang Young Yau lb. 28

Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk lb. 19

Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung lb. 20

Lard—Chu Yau lb. 20

POULTRY.

Ots.

Chicken—Kai Tsai lb. 30

Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai lb. 20

Ducks—AP lb. 18

Doves—Pan Kau lb. 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking) per doz 20

Fowls, Canton—Kai lb. 34

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai lb. 24

Geese—Ngo lb. 24

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap lb. 25

" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap lb. 25

Snipe—Sha Tsui each 20

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung lb. 60

" Hen—Na lb. 45

FISH.

Ots.

Barbel—Ka Yu lb. 18

Bream—Pin Yu lb. 18

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu lb. 15

Carp—Li Yu lb. 20

Catfish—Chik Yu lb. 12

Codfish—Mun Yu lb. 14

Crabs—Hai lb. 26

Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu lb. 16

Dab—Sha Mang Yu lb. 12

Dace—Wong Mai Lep lb. 13

Dog Fish—Tit To Sha lb. 10

Eels, Conger—Hoi Man lb. 18

" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu lb. 18

Eels, Yellow—Wong Sui lb. 32

Frogs—Tin Kai lb. 33

Garoupe—Shek Pan lb. 40

Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu lb. 16

Herrings—Tso Pak lb. 20

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap lb. 20

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu lb. 18

Loach—Wu Yu lb. 26

Lobsters—Lung Ha lb. 28

Mackerel—Chi Yu lb. 20

Monk Fish—Mong Yu lb. 32

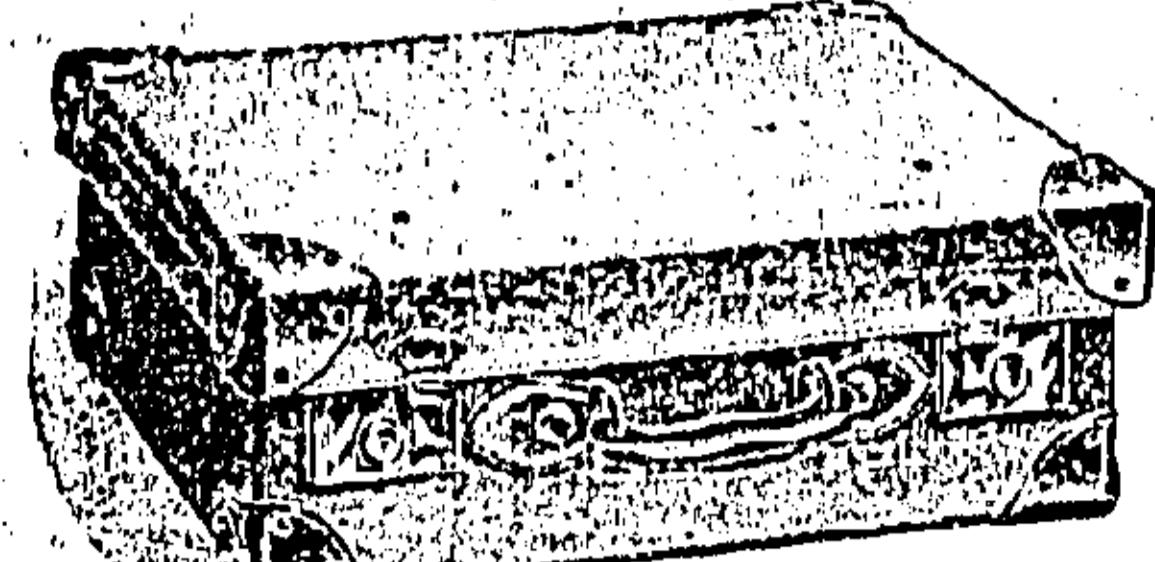
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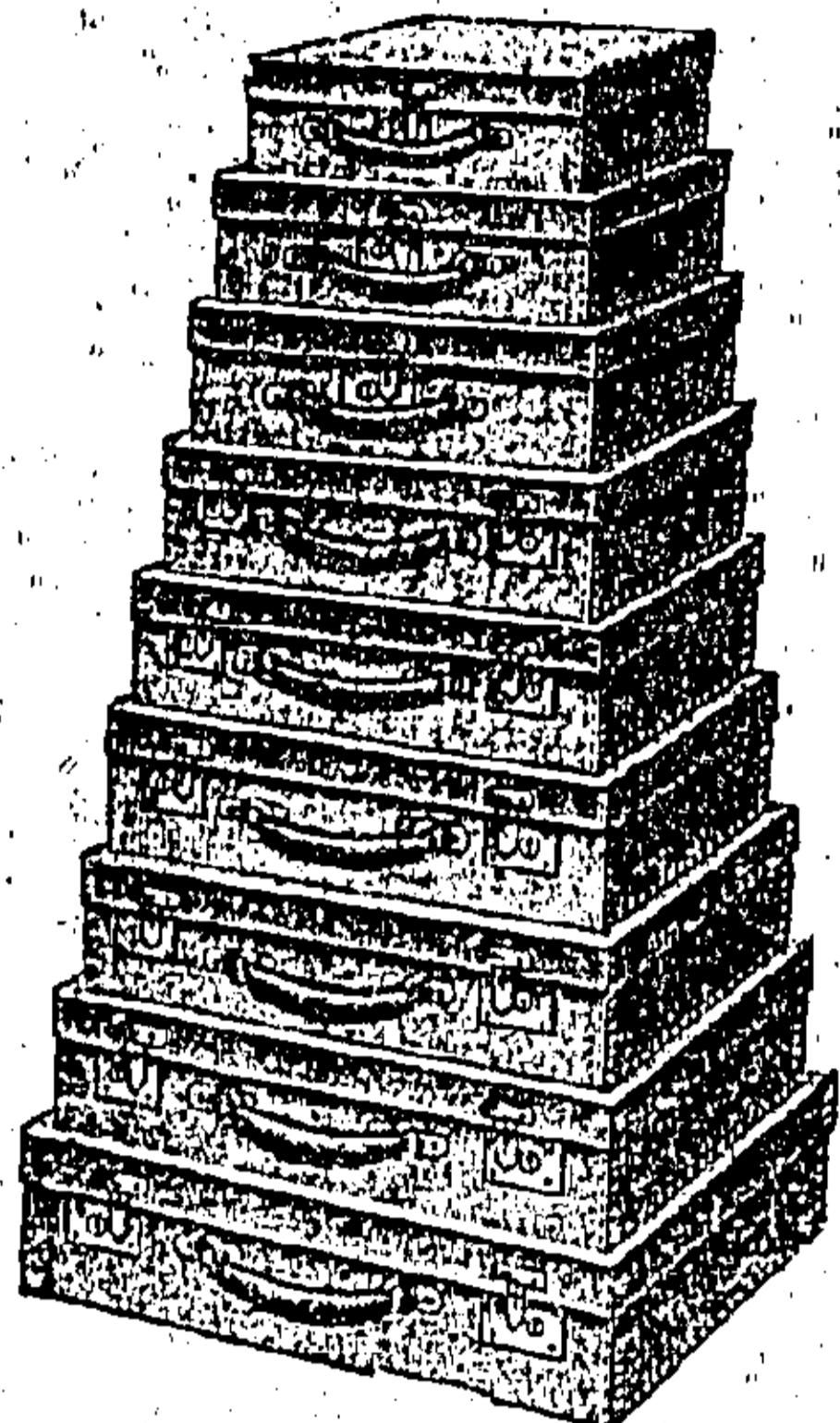
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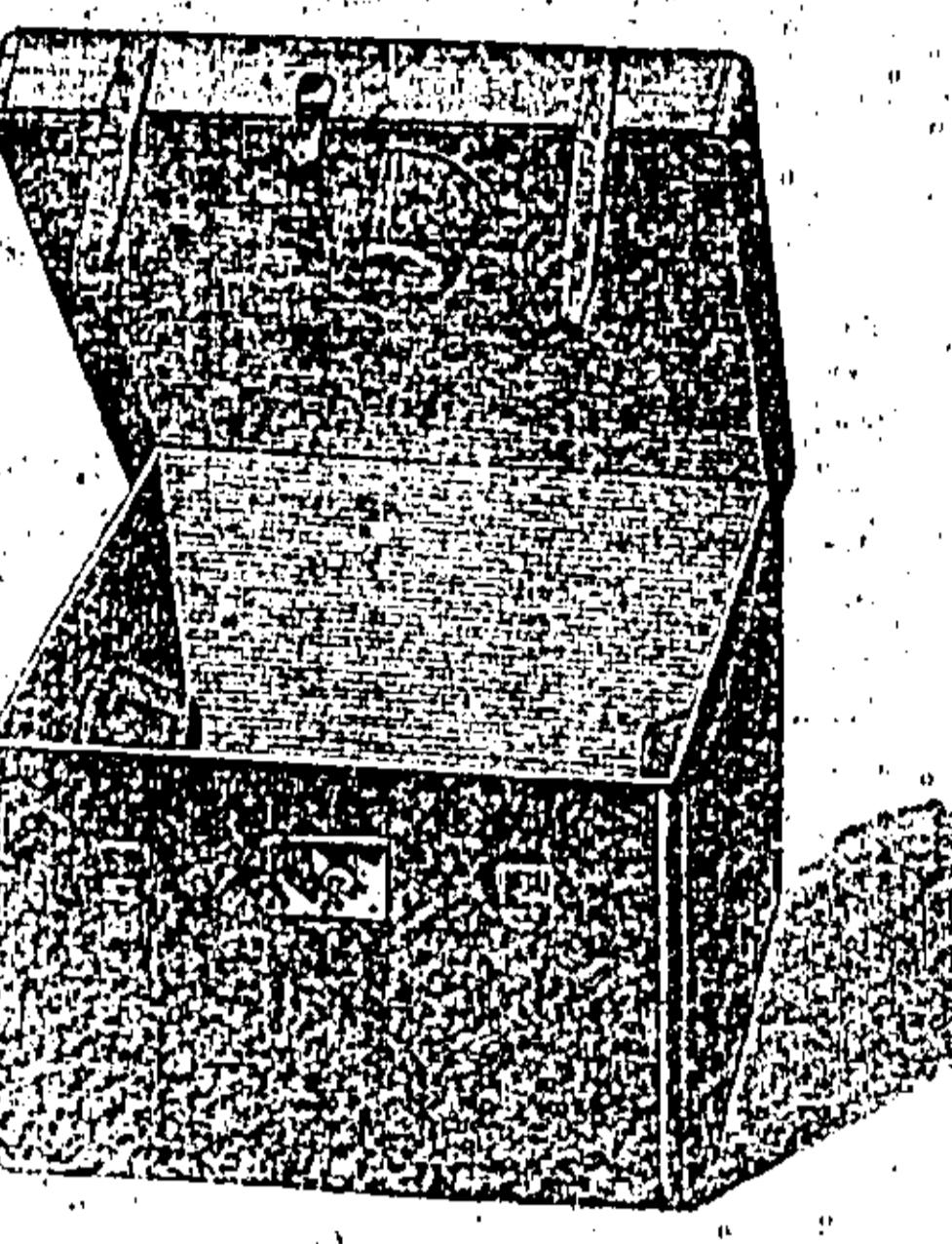
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24 "	8.00
26 "	8.75



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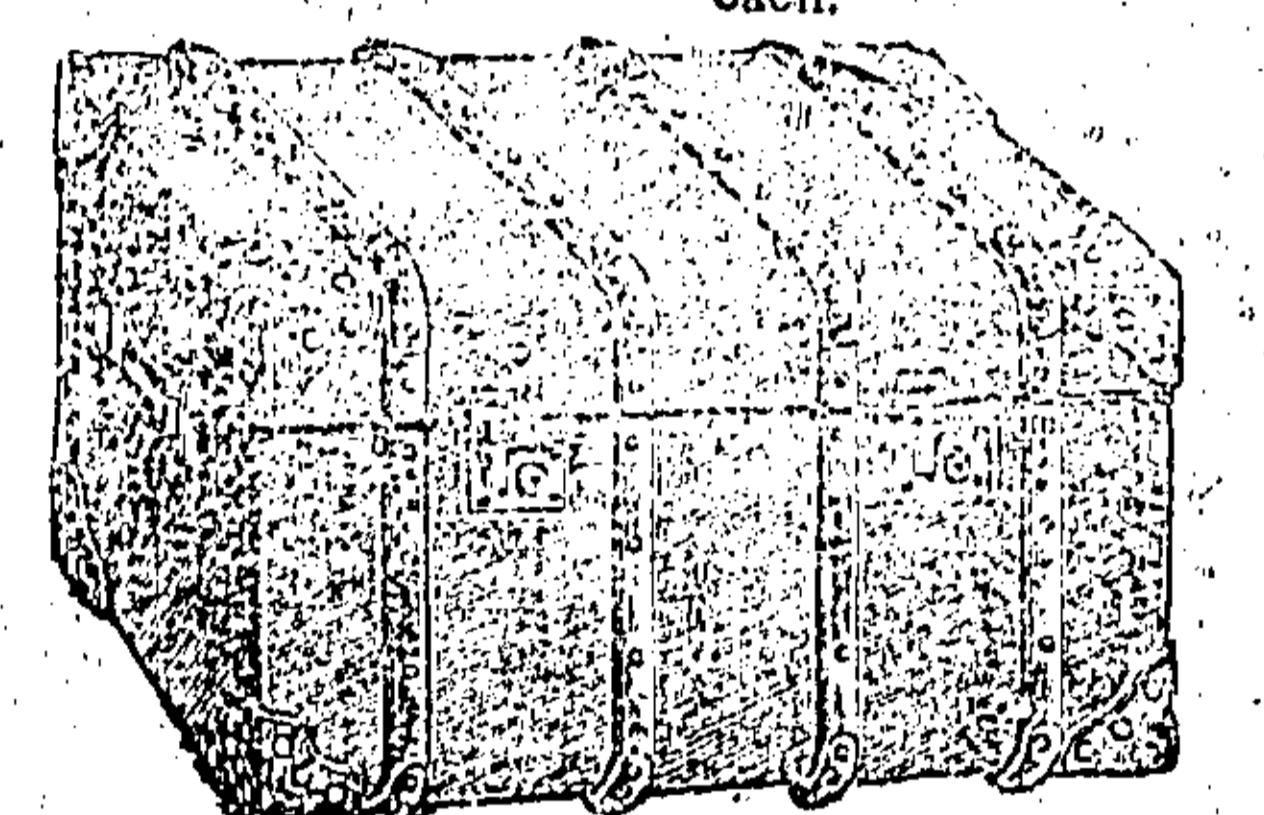
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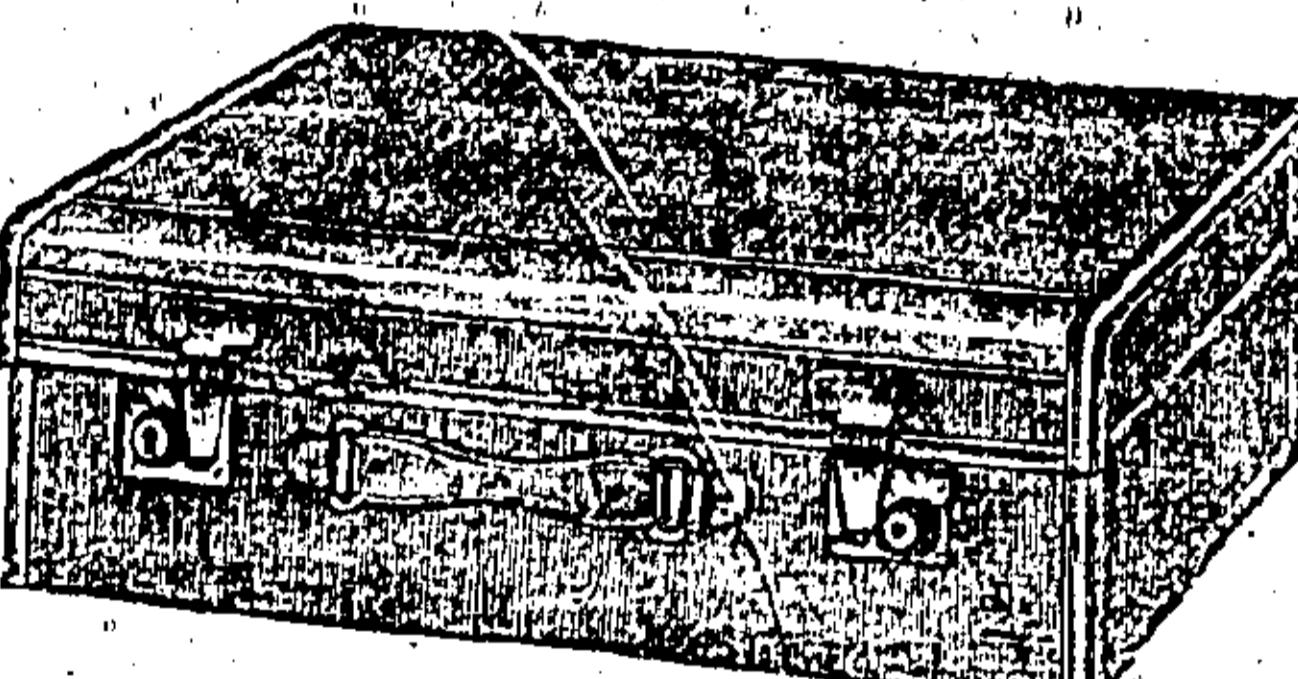


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Britain

Russia

France

Belgium

Japan

Serbia

Montenegro

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 150 men.

LAST MONTH.

Jan. 1.—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Channel. Army Orders announce creation of new Armies.

Jan. 2.—Business interests in Washington protest against any legislation restricting the export of munitions of war to the belligerents in Europe.

Jan. 3.—Allies in France and Belgium and Russians in Poland progress in spite of bad weather.

Jan. 5.—Russians follow up successes against Austrians and Turks by making many captures. Decisive Russian victory in Sarikamish, entire Turkish Corps, including General Commanding, being captured, and another Corps pursued.

Jan. 6.—General Joffre congratulates Russia on her victory over the Turks, adding that the Allies in all theatres of war are now preparing for final victory. Germany agrees to British proposal for an exchange of prisoners, incapacitated from further service. Earl Kitchener delivers a speech in the House of Lords expressing confidence in ultimate victory.

Jan. 7.—Arrest of Cardinal Mercier by Germany announced.

Jan. 8.—Germans bombard Soissons, and set fire to Law Courts. Germans reoccupy Burnbaupt at heavy cost to themselves. French official report discloses over one hundred examples of atrocious behaviour of Germans in France.

Jan. 9.—Announced that the

Russians in Bukovina have advanced 80 miles in a week and reached the chain separating Bukovina from Hungary.

Jan. 10.—British reply to U.S. Note published: Britain undertakes to interfere with neutral trade only when such trade is not bona fide.

Jan. 11.—Sixteen German aeroplanes seen over the Channel, bombs for Dunkirk and drop 20 bombs, doing but little damage.

Jan. 12.—Russians successes in the Caucasus continue, two Turkish companies being captured.

Jan. 13.—Small-pox, cholera and typhus raged in Austria.

Russia decides to enter the Concert of the Triple Entente by about the middle of February.

Jan. 14.—King George confers honours on the Grand Duke Nicholas and other Russian generals. Germans secure partial victory at Soissons, capturing a number of French with guns.

Jan. 15.—The British in a brilliant engagement capture a German position near La Bassée, capturing many prisoners. Union forces occupy Rameau Drift and Hail Capel T P.

Jan. 16.—Russians bayonet an entire Turkish regiment in the Caucasus. French Socialists declare in favour of a continuation of the war until the victory they.

Aries is complete. Allies are

NOTICES

ESTABLISHED 1865.

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CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.

—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on this week's issue will depict a scene at the Hongkong Race Meeting, 1915.

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Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decoration &

blackwood screens with blue & white &

Commercial.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

L-SELLERS S-SALES B-BUYERS N-NOMINAL

STOCK.	Te-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value Up	Highest July	1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.	1651.	Dividends, and Date
Banks.										
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp. £71	12,000 £125 all	855	July	700	Oct.	800	800	800	£2:3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to \$27.27 for 1/4 year ending 31/12/14	
Marine Insurances.										
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. £356	10,000 \$50 all	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	356	355	355	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.	
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. £160	10,000 £15 5	145	May	133	Jan.	160	160	160	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd. £830	2,400 \$250 100	847	April	700	Oct.	830	830	830	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. £225	12,000 \$100 60	20	April	1924	Jan.	225	225	225	Final of \$12 making \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913	
Fire Insurances.										
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. £150	20,000 \$100 20	160	July	140	Oct.	150	150	150	\$10 for 1912	
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. £395	8,000 \$250 50	395	Feb.	368	April	395	395	395	\$27 for 1912	
Shipping.										
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd. £614	30,000 \$25 all	30	Jan.	51/2	Dec.	61/2	61/2	61/2	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. £29	20,000 \$50 all	36	Mar.	271/2	Nov.	29	29	29	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14	
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd. £24	80,000 £15 all	291/2	Jan.	22	Dec.	24	24	24	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. £76	60,000 £5 all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	76	75	75	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 C. No. 23	
Shelby Port & Trading Co., Ltd. £76	3,707,610 £1 all	106	Feb.	70	Sept.	87/6	87/6	87/6	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14.	
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. £37	40,000 \$10 all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	37	37		
Refineries.										
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. £109	20,000 \$100 all	961/2	Febr.	70	Nov.	109	109	109	\$3 for 1913	
Lucon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. £19	7,000 \$100 all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	19	19	19	\$3 for 1897	
Mining.										
Kaitan Mining Admin. £2/-	1,000,000 £1 all	41/2	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	32/-	32/-	32/-	Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year ending 30/6/14	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. £314	200,000 £1 all	31/2	Jan.	190	Nov.	31	31	31	1/2 for 1909	
Trench Mines Ltd. £25/6	160,000 £1 all	39/6	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	25/6	25/6	25/6	1/2 mak. 7/6 a/c 1913	
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.										
Hongkong & K.W.G. Co., Ltd. £69	60,000 \$50 all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	69	69	69	\$3.50 for year 1913.	
Hongkong & Wipao D. Co., Ltd. £57	50,000 \$50 all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	57	57	57	\$3 dividend for year 1913	
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. £52	65,700 £100 all	60	July	20	Dec.	52	52	52	Tls. 5 for 1913	
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. £92	66,000 £100 all	109	Jan.	821/2	Dec.	92	92	92	Interim of Tls 3 for 1913	
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.										
Anglo French Lands £94	25,000 £100 t.100	—	—	—	—	94	94	94	Tls. 6 on 29/2/10	
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. £121 b. ox. div.	12,000 £50 50	128	July	120	Dec.	124	124	124	£2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14	
Hongkong Land Investment Co. £110	50,000 \$100 all	1171/2	July	98	Nov.	110	110	110	\$3 for year ending 31/12/14	
H'phrey's Estate & F. Co., Ltd. £68	150,000 \$10 all	911/2	Jan.	7	Nov.	63	63	63	45 cents for year 1914.	
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. £41	60,000 \$50 30	451/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	41	41	41	\$3 for 1914	
Shanghai Lands £101	78,000 £50 all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	101	101	101	Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13	
West Point Building Co., Ltd. £681	12,500 \$50 all	73	June	66	Feb.	681/2	681/2	681/2	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14	
Hongkong Central Estates. £95	10,000 \$100 all	—	—	95	—	95	95	95	\$4.00 for 7 months ending 31/12/14	
Cotton Mills.										
Ewe Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. £135	20,000 £50 all	138	July	125	May	135	134	134	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14	
Hongkong Cotton Co. £361/2	122,000 \$10 all	81/2	Mar.	7	June	61/2	61/2	61/2	50 cents 31/7/08	
Kung Yik. 12	75,000 £10 all	141	Jan.	11	Mar.	12	12	12	Tls. 12 for year ending 30/11/14	
Lou Kung Mow. 84	8,000 £100 all	110	Feb.	70	May	84	84	84	Tls. 12 for 1913	
Shanghai Cottons. £89	40,000 £50 all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	89	89	89	Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13	
Miscellaneous.										
China Borneo Company, Ltd. £11	60,000 \$1 all	12	May	16	Dec.	11	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913	
China Light & Power Co. £84	50,000 \$1 all	49	July	4	April	4	4	4	6% for year ending 28/2/06	
Do. (Spec. shares) £84	50,000 \$1 all	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd. £71 b. exdiv.	200,000 \$10 all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	71/2	71/2	71/2	70 cts. for 1914.	
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. £35	40,000 £73 6	39	June	35	Aug.	35	35	35	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14	
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. £50	400,000 \$10 all	69	Jan.	5	Dec.	540	540	540	40 cts. for 1911.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. £42	90,000 \$10 all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	42	42	42	\$1.80 per share for 1913	
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd. £190	5,000 \$25 all	2171/2	July	174	Dec.	190	190	190	Interim of \$21/2 a/c 1914	
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd. £26	60,000 \$10 all	25	June	22	April	26	26	26	\$2 for 1913	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. £5.20	325,000 5/- all	131/2	July	71/2	Feb.	5.20	5.20	5.20	Final div. of 6d. making 71/2 per share for 1913	
Langkawi. 40	250,000 £10 all	641/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	40	40	40	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913	
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old) £10	25,000 £10 all	101/2	Jan.	91/4	June	10	10	10	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14	
Philippines. 55	75,000 £10 all	—	—	—	75 cts. Dec.	31	5	5	None	
H. Price & Co., Ltd. 65	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	6	\$1.50 for 1910.	
Societé des Pâples et Empier. 26	13,200 \$50 all	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	None	
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. 41	20,000 £5 all	5,00	June	4	Nov.	4	4	4	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14	
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd. 17	50,000 £10 all	221/2	Feb.	17	Jan.	17	17	17	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31/12/1914	
Watson and Co., Ltd. 57	80,000 £10 all	81/2	April	6.00	Dec.	7	7	7	70 cts. for 1913	
William Powell, Limited. 601/2	2,1000 \$7 all	931/2	Jan.	61/2	Dec.	61/2	61/2	61/2	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30/6/14	
S. C. Morning Post. 229	6,000 \$25 all	30	June	32	Dec.	29	29	29	\$1. Interim a/c year 31/8/14	

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6, Des Voeux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON MAR. 1, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EX

A SCHOOL GIRL'S LETTER.

GERMANY'S LACK OF COPPER.

Shot and Shell at Scarborough.

The following interesting letter is from a schoolgirl in Scarborough, and is addressed to her parents in India:

"We have had a most awfully exciting time since I last wrote. Scarborough was shelled by the Germans on Wednesday morning, 16th, at breakfast time.

We were just sitting down to breakfast, when, without any warning, the first shell came. It was the most awful sound I've ever heard in my life. It sounded through the whole house, as though giants were trying to smash the place up with enormous iron hammers. There was no sound from us, but as it got worse we got up and went out of the room. Then we were told to put on our hats and our big coats and go for a long walk inland.

"They never stopped firing for hardly a second at a time. All the while we were running with shells bursting on the opposite hill to us, and every minute a fragment would land quite near us, and make an awful fuss and smoke. When we got on to the road it was just like those pictures one sees of Belgians flying from the Germans. Some people had no time to put on proper clothes. Some poor wee mites had lost their mothers, and we had to carry them with us because they were so terrified. Without boasting, I think we were really splendid. Miss—said she was very proud of us. We got to a cross-road, and there we ate the biscuits, chocolates, and dates that the staff brought us. A very nice officer in charge of the road sent us to his mother's house, where they were most awfully kind to us. There was tea and bread and butter, but, however, I did not get any, as I had to fly off directly with another girl to catch the train from there to York. The train from Scarborough was as you may imagine, most frighteningly crowded. We had to sit on one another's laps. One person had two dogs and another had two cats in fish-bag!

There were piles of soldiers at York, going to Scarborough. Lots of people kept stopping us and asking if we were from Scarborough, and one gave my friend's brother 2s. to buy something with. He comes from a school in Scarborough near us.

"Miss—was ill and having breakfast in bed when the first shell came. Miss—was also very ill, and had to be carried amid all this din and deposited on the road, as no cab was available. I am thankful it is over; it was truly terrifying. It is rather killing to think I am the only one of the family who has been under German fire. You can imagine what sights we looked travelling, as our boots were white with mud, stockings all torn and muddy, coats muddy, hair flying, and ribbons lost. It was so awful that one felt one was capable of running where, when, how, and how long: anything to get away from the fear of shells landing on top of one.

"The poor school is rather badly damaged, I fear. Hardly a window left whole, and the roof in."

A. BUNNE.

Electrical Works May be Broken Up.

Copenhagen, January 11.—Germany is organizing an extensive "saving" system. Practically no petrol can be bought for private use, and all kitchen and domestic refuse is being collected in the big towns and used as swine fodder.

Thousands of motor vehicles are running between Belgium and the German industrial towns, carrying wires and electrical fittings; in short, anything copper. This is to be melted down in the gun factories. If necessary, Germany will break all her own electrical appliances for the manufacture of munitions.

The Berlin Press, commenting on the sale of the Hamburg-Amerika liner *Dacia* to an American gentleman, says that Germany has no intention of selling any more ships to the United States, as she can rely upon having a splendid use for them after the conclusion of the war.

Owing to the scarcity of labour, and the hard-felt want of working men, many buildings in the course of erection in Berlin have had to be temporarily abandoned.

—Exchange.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

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Alex. M. Darwin.
Confucy 97 Connaught Road, Perth.

Fernandes, Aberdeen Road No. 7 Top Floor, Macao.

Henry Victoria Theatre, Shanghai.

Kwang Hing Lung, Nogalossa, Leverad (2), Liverpool.

Liechonglong, Bindjei.

Manwild, New York.

Reivax, Taipah.

Sarifa 12 Bridges St. Second Floor, Macao.

W. B. ELWES, Superintendent, Hongkong, Feb. 25th, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Kowloon Tiongho No. 9 Yinkiat Street, Amoy.

Kwonghonghang, Shanghai.

Sheiliangmoh Yienchuntong Canton St, Shanghai.

Yeching, Moji, Shanghai.

Neataichun, Kobe.

Fukuijmaru, Yokohama.

Cheongwo Woshtui, Yokohama.

Gretchaninoff, Petrograd.

R. BLACK, Superintendent, Hongkong, Feb. 25th, 1915.

SILIMPON COAL.
BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNNE.

THE WHAT YOU GET MORE THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for insertion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide signed letters which should be left open or inspected when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers from the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

Wanted.

A branch Post Office has been opened at Queen's Road East Wanhsai (near to the Sanitary Department's Offices).

The Office will be open for the transaction of public business from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., on Sundays, and Holidays from 8 to 9 a.m.

The delivery district will be from Arsenal St. and Mountaine Pathie Shaw-kwan.

The hours of delivery will be 8 and 11 a.m. and 1 & 2, 4, & 5 p.m. for despatch to G.P.O.

The letter box will be cleared at 7, 8, 10 and 11 a.m. and at 1, 2, 4, & 5 p.m. for despatch to G.P.O.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, GREECE, OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France and Tsingtao.

The Public are informed that Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion & Paper Money cannot be accepted for transmission through the Post without a permit issued by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Kai Yung Poont Branch Post Office.

The Despatch with the Mail from London (in Siberia) of Thursday, the 28th Jan., is due to arrive here on Wednesday, the 3rd Inst.

The Hongkong, with the Mail from Europe (via Nagapattinam) is due to arrive here on Wednesday, the 3rd Inst.

The Chihli, with the American Mail for Siberia, is scheduled to arrive here on the 6th Inst.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Despatch, 3rd March.

European, Hongkong, 3rd March.

American, Chihli, 6th March.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 2nd Mar. 11 a.m.

—Philippines Islands, Japan and via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, S. America, & Canada, via San Francisco & United Kingdom via Canada — Per PERSEA, 2nd March 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 2nd Mar. noon.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per KAIJO MARU, 2nd Inst., 1 p.m.

Strait, & India via Calcutta—Per LAI-SANG, 2nd Mar. 2 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per TEAN, 2nd Mar. 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Amoy and Tainan—Per BOHSHU M., 2nd Mar. 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd March.

Swatow—Per HAI-MUN, 3rd Mar. noon.

Japan via Moji, Victoria B.C. and Seattle & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per AWA MARU, 3rd Mar. 11 a.m.

South Amer. Mail.

American & Canadian—Per SIBERIAN, 4th Mar. 11 a.m.

Chinese—Per SHIDZUOKA M., 4th Mar. 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, the 5th March.)

Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 4th Mar. 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 4th March.

Hai-phong—SINGAN, 4th Mar. 9 a.m.

Hoi-ho & Hailong—Per LOK-SANG, 4th Inst., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria B.C. and Seattle & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per AWA MARU, 4th Mar. 11 a.m.

Chinese—Per SHIDZUOKA M., 4th Mar. 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, the 5th March.)

Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 4th Mar. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 5th March.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-TAN, 5th Mar. noon.

Shanghai & North China—Per LIN-AN, 5th Mar. 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, 7th March.

Swatow, Amoy & Tamsui—Per DAL-JIN M., 7th Inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAI-MUN, 7th Inst. 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 9th March.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-YING, 9th Mar. noon.

Philippines Is.—Per CHIN-HUA, 9th Mar. 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 10th March.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Mazatlan, Salina, Cruz, Pauan, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coquimbo—Per ANYO MARU, 10th Inst., 11 a.m.

Austra-
li-
an
Mail.

American & Canadian—Per SIBERIAN, 11th Mar. 11 a.m.

Chinese—Per SHIDZUOKA M., 11th Mar. 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, the 5th March.)

Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 11th Mar. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 12th March.

Philippines Is., Australia, Tasmanian, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island—Per ST. ALBANS, 12th March, 10 a.m.

Austra-
li-
an
Mail.

American & Canadian—Per SIBERIAN, 12th Mar. 11 a.m.

Chinese—Per SHIDZUOKA M., 12th Mar. 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, the 5th March.)

Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 12th Mar. 3 p.m.

MONDAY, 29th March.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmanian, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island—Per ST. ALBANS, 29th March, 10 a.m.

Austra-
li-
an
Mail.

American & Canadian—Per SIBERIAN, 29th March 11 a.m.

Chinese—Per SHIDZUOKA M., 29th March 11 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed, Windon Haddocks, Kippers &c.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

ARRIVED.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Anhui, Br. ss. 1,335. G. Eddy, 18th ult.

Shanghai, Gen. B. & S.

Tungsh, Norw. ss. 1,039. C. Cornelissen, 28th ult.—Bangkok, 18th ult. Rice

—Chinese.

Harolus, Norw. ss. 3,789. C. W. Cholmeian, 28th ult.—Ching-wan-tao, 20th ult., Coal—D. & C. Co.

Tjilatjap, Dut. ss. 2,470. F. E. C. van Scheubens, 23th ult.—Batavia,